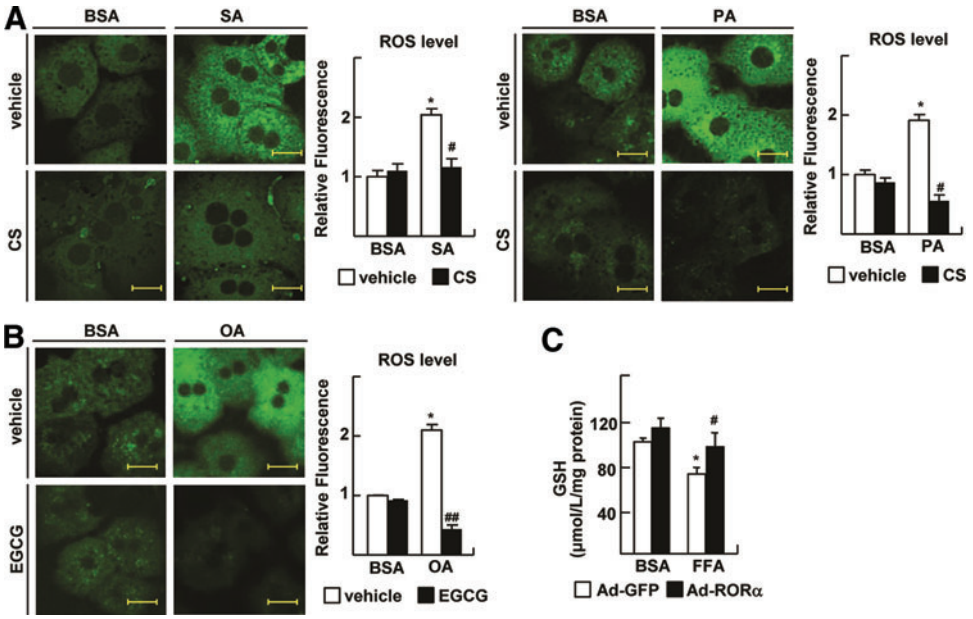
Supplementary Data



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1. Primary mouse hepatocytes were obtained from 8- to 9 week-old, male C57BL6/mice by perfusion of liver using collagenase type IV as described in the ''Materials and Methods'' section. (A) The hepatocytes were treated with 0.2 m*M* SA or PA with or without 20 μM CS for 24 h as indicated. **(B)** The hepatocytes were treated with 1.5 m*M* OA with or without 20 μM EGCG for 24 h as indicated. At the end of the treatment, cells were treated with H_2DCFDA; fluorescence was examined by fluorescence microscopy (*upper*); and the fluorescence intensity was measured by image J software and normalized by cell number (*lower*). BSA represents 1% BSA supplement alone as control. Yellow bars represent 20 μm. The data represent mean ± standard deviation of three independent experiments. $^{*}p < 0.05$ *versus* BSA with vehicle; $^{\#}p < 0.05$ and $^{\#\#}p < 0.01$ *versus* SA, PA, or OA with vehicle. **(C)** The hepatocytes were infected by Ad-GFP or Ad-RORα. The cells were treated with 0.5 m*M* FFA mixture for 48 h. At the end of the treatment, the amount of GSH in whole cell lysates was measured as described in the ''Materials and Methods'' section. $^{*}p < 0.05$ *versus* BSA with Ad-GFP infection; $^{\#}p < 0.05$ *versus* FFA with Ad-GFP infection ($n = 3$). SA, stearic acid; PA, palmitic acid; OA, oleic acid; EGCG, epigallocatechin gallate; Ad, adenovirus; BSA, bovine serum albumin; CS, cholesterol sulfate; H_2DCFDA, H_2 2′,7′-dichlorodihydrofluorescein-diacetate; GFP, green fluorescence protein; GSH, glutathione; RORα, retinoic acid-related orphan receptor α.